

Appendix B

Ignitable Solids

(30 TAC Chapter 335 Subchapter R Appendix 1 Table 2)

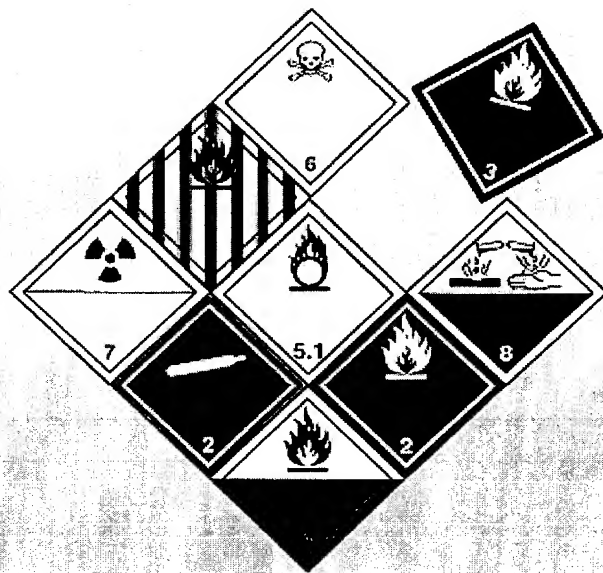
Constituents listed from Department of Transportation Regulations, 49 CFR Part 173 Subpart E, October 1, 1993. Note: The presence of a constituent on this table in a nonhazardous waste does not automatically identify that waste as a Class 1 ignitable waste. The constituents on this table are examples of materials which could be considered Class 1 ignitable waste. The physical characteristics of the waste will be the determining factor as to whether or not a waste is ignitable. Refer to 30 TAC §335.505(2) (relating to Class 1 Waste Determination) for the Class 1 ignitable criteria.

| Compound or Material | Compound or Material |
|---|---|
| Aluminum, metallic, powder | Calcium silicide |
| Alkali metal amalgams | Camphor, synthetic |
| Alkali metal amides | Carbon, activated |
| Aluminum alkyl halides | Celluloid |
| Aluminum alkyl hydrides | Cerium |
| Aluminum alkyls | Cesium metal |
| Aluminum borohydrides | Chromic acid or chromic acid mixture, dry |
| Aluminum carbide | Cobalt naphthenates, powder |
| Aluminum ferrosilicon powder | Cobalt resinate |
| Aluminum hydride | Decaborane |
| Aluminum phosphide | 2-Diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulphochloride |
| Aluminum resinate | 2-Diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulphochloride |
| Aluminum silicon powder | 2,5-Diethoxy-4-morpholinobenzene- |
| Ammonium picrate | diazonium zinc choride |
| 2,2'-Azodi(2,4-dimethyl-4-methoxyvaleronitrile) | Diethylzinc |
| 2, 2'-Azodi(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile) | 4-Dimethylamino-6-(2-dimethylaminoethoxy)- |
| 1, 1' Azodi(hexahydrobenzonitrile) | toluene-2-diazonium zinc choride |
| 2,2'-Azodi(2-methyl-butryronitrile) | Dimethylzinc |
| Azodiisobutyronitrile | Dinitrophenolates |
| Barium, metallic | Dinitroresorcinol |
| Barium alloys, pyrophoric | N,N'-Dinitroso-N,N'-dimethylterephthalamide |
| Barium azide | N,N'-Dinitrosopentamethylenetetramine |
| Benzene-1,3-disulfohydrazide | Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide |
| Benzene sulfohydrazide | Dipicryl sulfide |
| 4-(Benzyl(ethly)amino)-3-ethoxy- | 4-Dipropylaminobenzenediazonium zinc chloride |
| benzenediazonium zinc chloride | Ferrocium |
| 4-(Benzyl(methyl)amino)-3-ethoxy- | Ferrosilicon |
| benzenediazonium zinc chloride | Ferrous metal |
| Borneol | Hafnium powder |
| Boron trifluoride dimethyl etherate | Hexamine |
| 5-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene | Hydrides, metal |
| Calcium, metallic | 3-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-4-pyrrolidin-1- |
| Calcium carbide | ylbenzenediazonium zinc chloride |
| Calcium chlorite | Iron oxide, spent |
| Calcium cyanamide | Isosorbide dinitrate mixture |
| Calcium dithionite | Lead phosphite, dibasic |
| Calcium hypochlorite | Lithium acetylide-ethylene diamine complex |
| Calcium manganese silicon | Lithium alkyls |
| Calcium silicon powder | Lithium aluminum hydride |
| Calcium phosphide | Lithium amide, powdered |
| Calcium pyrophoric | Lithium borohydride |
| Calcium resinate | Lithium ferrosilicon |

Appendix B—Ignitable Solids

| Compound or Material | Compound or Material |
|--|--|
| Lithium hydride | Silicon powder, amorphous |
| Lithium metal | Silver picrate |
| Lithium nitride | Sodium, metallic |
| Lithium silicon | Sodium aluminum hydride |
| Magnesium granules | Sodium amide |
| Magnesium aluminum phosphide | Sodium borohydride |
| Magnesium diamide | Sodium chlorite |
| Magnesium phosphide | Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulphonate |
| Magnesium silicide | Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulphonate |
| Maneb | Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetriene |
| Manganese resinate | Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate |
| Methyl magnesium bromide | Sodium hydride |
| Methyldichlorosilane | Sodium hydrosulfite |
| Mono-(trichloro)tetra(monopotassium dichloro)- penta-s-triazinetriene | Sodium methylate |
| N-Methyl-N'-nitronitrosoguanidine | Sodium nitrite and mixtures |
| Naphthalene | Sodium picramate, wet |
| Nitrocellulose mixtures | Sodium potassium alloys |
| Nitroguanidine | Sodium sulfide, anhydrous |
| p-Nitrosodimethylaniline | Stannic phosphide |
| Paraformaldehyde | Strontium phosphide |
| Pentaborane | Sulfur |
| Peratic acid | Titanium metal powder |
| Phosphorous, amorphous, red | Titanium hydride |
| Phosphorous, white or yellow | Trichloroisocyanuric acid |
| Phosphoric anhydride | Trichlorosilane |
| Phosphorous pentachloride | Trichloro-s-triazinetriene |
| Phosphorus pentasulfide | Trinitrobenzoic acid |
| Phosphorus sesquisulfide | Trinitrophenol |
| Phosphorus trisulfide | Trinitrotoluene |
| Picric acid | Urea nitrate |
| Potassium, metallic | Zinc ammonium nitrite |
| Potassium dichloro-s-triazinetriene | Zinc phosphide |
| Potassium borohydride | Zinc powder |
| Potassium dithionite | Zinc resinate |
| Potassium phosphide | Zirconium hydride, powdered |
| Potassium sulfide, anhydrous | Zirconium picramate |
| Rubidium metal | Zirconium powder |
| | Zirconium scrap |

2000 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK



**A GUIDEBOOK FOR FIRST RESPONDERS
DURING THE INITIAL PHASE OF A
DANGEROUS GOODS/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT**

| ID No. | Guide No. | Name of Material |
|--------|-----------|------------------|
|--------|-----------|------------------|

| | | |
|------|-----|---|
| 2682 | 157 | Caesium hydroxide |
| 2682 | 157 | Cesium hydroxide |
| 2683 | 132 | Ammonium hydrosulfide, solution |
| 2683 | 132 | Ammonium hydrosulphide, solution |
| 2683 | 132 | Ammonium sulfide, solution |
| 2683 | 132 | Ammonium sulphide, solution |
| 2684 | 132 | 3-Diethylaminopropylamine |
| 2684 | 132 | Diethylaminopropylamine |
| 2685 | 132 | N,N-Diethylethylenediamine |
| 2686 | 132 | 2-Diethylaminoethanol |
| 2686 | 132 | Diethylaminoethanol |
| 2687 | 133 | Dicyclohexylammonium nitrite |
| 2688 | 159 | 1-Bromo-3-chloropropane |
| 2688 | 159 | 1-Chloro-3-bromopropane |
| 2689 | 153 | Glycerol alpha-monochlorohydrin |
| 2690 | 152 | N,n-Butylimidazole |
| 2691 | 137 | Phosphorus pentabromide |
| 2692 | 157 | Boron tribromide |
| 2693 | 154 | Ammonium bisulfite, solid |
| 2693 | 154 | Ammonium bisulfite, solution |
| 2693 | 154 | Ammonium bisulphite, solid |
| 2693 | 154 | Ammonium bisulphite, solution |
| 2693 | 154 | Bisulfites, aqueous solution, n.o.s. |
| 2693 | 154 | Bisulfites, inorganic, aqueous solutions, n.o.s. |
| 2693 | 154 | Bisulphites, aqueous solution, n.o.s. |
| 2693 | 154 | Bisulphites, inorganic, aqueous solutions, n.o.s. |
| 2693 | 154 | Calcium hydrogen sulfite, solution |

| ID No. | Guide No. | Name of Material |
|--------|-----------|------------------|
|--------|-----------|------------------|

| | | |
|------|------|-------------------------------------|
| 2693 | 154 | Calcium hydrogen sulphite, solution |
| 2693 | 154 | Magnesium bisulfite solution |
| 2693 | 154 | Magnesium bisulphite solution |
| 2693 | 154 | Potassium bisulfite solution |
| 2693 | 154 | Potassium bisulphite solution |
| 2693 | 154 | Zinc bisulfite solution |
| 2693 | 154 | Zinc bisulphite solution |
| 2698 | 156 | Tetrahydrophthalic anhydrides |
| 2699 | 154 | Trifluoroacetic acid |
| 2705 | 153P | 1-Pentol |
| 2707 | 128 | Dimethyldioxanes |
| 2708 | 127 | Butoxyl |
| 2709 | 128 | Butylbenzenes |
| 2710 | 127 | Dipropyl ketone |
| 2711 | 129 | Dibromobenzene |
| 2713 | 153 | Acridine |
| 2714 | 133 | Zinc resinate |
| 2715 | 133 | Aluminum resinate |
| 2716 | 153 | 1,4-Butynediol |
| 2717 | 133 | Camphor |
| 2717 | 133 | Camphor, synthetic |
| 2719 | 141 | Barium bromate |
| 2720 | 141 | Chromium nitrate |
| 2721 | 141 | Copper chlorate |
| 2722 | 140 | Lithium nitrate |
| 2723 | 140 | Magnesium chlorate |
| 2724 | 140 | Manganese nitrate |
| 2725 | 140 | Nickel nitrate |
| 2726 | 140 | Nickel nitrite |
| 2727 | 141 | Thallium nitrate |
| 2728 | 140 | Zirconium nitrate |
| 2729 | 152 | Hexachlorobenzene |

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Flammable/combustible material.
- May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames.
- Some may burn rapidly with flare burning effect.
- Powders, dusts, shavings, borings, turnings or cuttings may explode or burn with explosive violence.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

HEALTH

- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.
- Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 10 to 25 meters (30 to 80 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION

Large Spill

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Small Dry Spills

- With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Large Spills

- Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call 911 or emergency medical service.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.